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NAMP'O STEEL REFINERY REBUILDS FURNACES AND OTHER FACILITIES -- P'yongyang, Nodong Sinmun, 1 Sep 53

Workers are rebuilding the Namp'o Steel Refinery, the blast furnaces, sintering furnaces, and converters which were demolished by US bombings.

On 20 August 1953, a 125-horsepower generator was rebuilt from parts of old electric equipment. Two electric cars were also constructed from scrap iron. Rail tracks were laid in the shops where the sintering furnaces and converters are located.

Reconstruction of the sintering shops, construction of blowers, and the installation of reservoir pumps and distributing pipes are progressing rapidly. Also, new living quarters for the refinery workers are being built daily.

REPAIR OF BRICK FACTORY, CEMENT FACTORY, AND TEXTILE MILL -- P'yongyang, Minju Choson, 18 Aug 53

1. Kangso Kiyang Brick Factory

On 8 August 1953, the Kangso Kiyang Brick Factory had completed 70 percent of its reconstruction work. This factory plans to install machines in the brick-drying shop, which occupies an area of 3,500 p'yon [one p'yon equals about 36 square feet]. The workers have repaired an oven which produces 23,000 bricks daily.

2. Sunghori Cement Factory

In April 1953, when the enemy bombings made production of real cement impossible, the Sunghori Cement Factory decided to produce "slag" cement. Since 28 July 1953, the workers have worked day and night to salvage steel bars, bricks, bolts and nuts, pneumatic hammers, and the parts for the revolving furnaces. The machine workers repaired lathes and planers. On 11 August 1953, a reconstructed revolving furnace began production of "slag" cement.

Six months from now, other revolving furnaces are expected to be restored and production of real cement resumed. Also, about the same time, the Haeju Slate Factory is expected to be relocated in Sunghori.

3. Wonsan Textile Mill

The workers of the Wonsan Textile Mill are reassembling power, hand, hosiery, and circular looms. On 10 August 1953, the workers finished 40 percent of the reconstruction quota planned for the period July-September 1953.

In 12 months the mill is expected to be fully repaired and producing cotton products, silk products, and certain types of medical supplies.

PRODUCTION SLACK REPORTED AMONG P'YONGYANG FACTORIES -- P'yongyang, Minju Choson, 18 Aug 53

Shortage of raw materials and skilled workers, high rate of labor turnover, and high absenteeism are causing a low production record at the factories

- 2 -

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operated by the P'yongyang Special City. The Tong-P'yongyang Rubber Factory has completed only 30 percent of its production quota. It is also reported that the P'yongyang Rubber Factory finished only 44.7 percent, the Food Processing Factory 70 percent, and the General Food Manufacturing Factory 93.9 percent, of their production quotas.

50X1-HUM

- 3 -

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